

Democrats Aid In Plans of New Radical Party

Two Cabinet Members Said to Have Been Represented in Conferences That Preceded the National Call

Mr Wilson Not Unaware

Meyer London Visited President Just Before He Left for Paris on March 4

Th. attitude of the politically wise toward the new omnibus party of radicals, the launching of which was announced yesterday, is that one should wait to see more of its features before making predictions.

For several months some such movement as this has been expected. It runs parallel to a conviction on the part of many prominent Democrats that party success in 1920 is improbable without the active cooperation of radicalism. There have been a number of conferences with that end in view.

Extreme secrecy from the beginning has been observed with reference to the identity of those who participated in the conferences. In consequence gossip has been busy, and the same rumors which accurately forecast the launching of the new party movement on Thursday now connect with it the names of several men high in the councils of the Democratic party.

Some Who Are Named

For instance, it is declared that Secretary of War Baker was represented in at least one or two of the conferences, and that Secretary of Labor Wilson also was present by deputy. George Creel also is named. There are hints that President Wilson was not unaware of what was taking place. On the day before he sailed for France, March 4, the President had long conferences in Washington with both Representative London, the only Socialist in Congress, and Representative Baer, of North Dakota, the Non-Partisan League member of the lower house.

There is no suggestion, however, that the President or any of his Cabinet who may have been represented at purely economic conferences had any part in framing the radical programme which is outlined in the call for the conference.

William Randolph Hearst is said to have been represented. His publications are depended upon to spread the propaganda of the new internationalism, and are already engaged in the work of securing a distinctly new representatives at the conference of the Non-Partisan League and the National party. Others named in the gossip about the movement as participating are Frank P. Walsh and Louis B. Post, Assistant Secretary of Labor.

Two Elements in the Movement

There are declared to be two elements in the movement who are engaged already in a quiet contest for supremacy. One of these seeks to make the organization a distinctly new party, pledged to the most extreme radical principles, and would like to capture the Democratic party organization. This element is in the majority and is responsible for the rug-

gestion of the soviet system, which is vaguely hinted at in the call for a national conference. The other element hopes to keep the new movement toned down and turn it to the uses of the Democratic party.

A. H. Hopkins, who has taken the leadership in the movement, says frankly: "There is nothing to be hoped for from either of the old political parties. They have nothing but political issues, whereas the issues which the nation faces now are distinctly and emphatically economic."

A Democratic national committee-man, when he spoke to the press about the new party, said: "Let it come. We may as well meet the issue and have it over with. The gentlemen who said the old parties are barren of issues were more than half right. The war has left us in an economic condition which is ripe for new political alignments and it will be a good thing for the nation to see just where we stand."

Union Seeks Release

Of Men on Ellis Island

The Central Federation of Union at its meeting last night adopted a resolution calling upon the Secretary of Labor to release the twenty-one I. W. W. men now held on Ellis Island for deportation. The resolution was adopted after an address by Caroline Lowe, attorney for the men. It also called upon the Secretary of Labor to prevent further employment of women candidates for the men. It also called upon the I. W. W. men in the Western lumber camps.

William Kohn, chairman of the executive committee of the local branch of the American Labor party, denied that the American Labor party would join any political amalgamation of radical elements, as indicated in an advertisement contained in the current issue of "The Nation." Mr. Kohn said that the I. W. W. was precluded from any participation in such a movement, because its constitution especially prohibited participation in politics or government.

James P. Holland, president of the State Federation of Labor, urged that the labor unions of the state give more support to women candidates for office, especially legislative. He declared that the women members of the present Legislature had proved more conscientious than the men, doing more for labor than the latter, who even when they had sponsored bills were prone to permit them to die in committee, whereas the women were disposed to fight for them.

Rich Tax Dodgers Scored by Cohalan

Effort to Defeat State Assessment on Harbeck Estate

Arouses Surrogate

Surrogate Cohalan forcibly expressed his views yesterday on men of wealth who try to arrange their place of residence that their estate will not have to pay an inheritance tax. The Surrogate spoke during the hearing on the application of State Controller Travis that the \$2,000,000 estate left by John H. Harbeck be compelled to pay the State of New York \$61,000 as a transfer tax on the estate. Mr. Harbeck died in 1910 at the Hotel Plaza. His widow, Mrs. Kate A. Harbeck, who received \$2,000,000, protested her husband was a resident of Colorado. The State of Colorado tried to collect a tax, whereupon Mrs. Harbeck said her husband was a resident of New York. The Harbecks had a house in Boulder, Col., which they occupied a few months each year. Surrogate Cohalan, who reserved decision, declared "some men amass a fortune or inherit one, and go from one state to another and think their home is wherever they hang their hat from and as long as there is a tax they don't live anywhere. If it can be shown that this man's domicile was New York, I am going to see to it that his estate pays to this state what is coming to it."

Has New Kinds of Food

Canucks Have Learned to Like Whale Meat, Beaver and Other New Dishes

War-time conservation has given Canada a number of new kinds of food that bid fair to remain permanently on the national menu. Among the new foods are whale meat, fatfish, beaver and wild rice.

The Consolidated Whaling Corporation, which succeeded the Victoria Whaling Company in 1918, has offices in Toronto and Victoria, and operates three whaling stations at Kyauquot and Rose Harbor, on Vancouver Island, and at Naden Harbor, Queen Charlotte Island, with ten steamers to hunt whales. It also operates three whaling companies operating at Bay City, Wash., and at Akutan Island, Alaska. The season lasts from May to September. The Canadian catch for 1917 was 379 whales and 500 for 1918.

Canned Whale Meat

The principal whales taken are the finback and humpback. They measure from forty to eighty-five feet in length and average in weight one ton to a linear foot. The little steel steamers which hunt them have a gun in the bow. The dead whale is inflated with air to prevent the possibility of its sinking and towed to shore. The Canadian whaling industry introduced in Toronto last year. Their popularity spread through the province into Manitoba and across the line into Minnesota. Beaver have been protected by law for years, and they have increased so rapidly that open seasons have been permitted in certain districts in which to trap them. Experiments in colonizing beaver outside of Algonquin Park were successful. The Canadian whaling industry has been undertaken with an idea of propagating the animals on a commercial scale.

Wild rice, which grows in abundance in the lake region of Western Canada, was rarely eaten until commission men of Canada and the United States saw its possibilities. Food during the period of conservation. They established a market for it and it is now in growing demand.—Chicago Evening Post.

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Magazine Section of To-morrow's day Tribune

Boulevard Map Plan For Jamaica Bay Is Adopted by Board

Mayor Aims His Views on Citizens League and Other Matters Before Estimate Body Reaches Its Decision

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment discussed yesterday the plan to construct a boulevard across Jamaica Bay from Sheridan Avenue to Beach Channel Drive. After Mayor Hylan had his say about the Citizens' Union, Leonard M. Wallstein, the previous administration, payments, pavements and leases and Controller Craig and Borough President Connolly of Queens each had pointed out the other's errors, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment adopted the map plan.

Borough President Connolly opened the repartee with an explanation that only the map, and not the physical construction of the boulevard, was before the board.

"What about the long lease this man Day gave to the Citizens' Union during the last administration?" asked the Citizens' Union didn't say a word," demanded Mayor Hylan at this point.

Borough President Connolly replied that long leases were common, and that the "Day people" would relinquish voluntarily their title to any part of the lease affected by the construction of the boulevard.

"There is a man by the name of Wallstein," said the Mayor, "who now runs the Citizens' Union and who was Commissioner of Accounts during the time the last administration gave away almost all of Jamaica Bay. We didn't hear a word from the Citizens' Union about it then."

Connolly said Borough President Connolly was in error. It was not merely the map that was in question, the Controller said, for when the map was approved, then there would be the plan for the construction of the boulevard and an appropriation. Borough President Connolly insisted that only the map was under discussion.

"Well, I, for one," said the Controller, "will not vote to improve the land of the Broad Channel Corporation, which is the property of the city."

So the Mayor asked to hear from the Broad Channel Corporation. H. S. Sayres, its treasurer, said his corporation had not agreed to pave the boulevard.

"We never agreed to pave anything," he added.

"That's just it," Mayor Hylan agreed with enthusiasm. "You don't want to pay anything." "I said 'pave,' not 'pay,'" returned Mr. Sayres. "P-A-V-E."

"This discussion is unnecessary or not the Broad Channel Corporation is going to stand between the Rockaways and the city improvement," said the Mayor.

"It is a question," amended Borough President Connolly, "of whether or not the Controller is going to stand between the Rockaways and this improvement."

The question of the map was put to a vote. The Board of Estimate and Apportionment gave formal approval. Borough President Connolly dissenting, and the audience, Rockaway residents, applauded.

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American Socialist Society Fined \$3,000

A fine of \$3,000 was imposed yesterday afternoon, by Judge Julius M. Mayer, in the United States District Court, upon the American Socialist Society, found guilty by a jury recently of violating the espionage act. Earl R. Barnes, the United States Attorney, urged the maximum fine of \$10,000.

The society was tried jointly with Scott Nearing for publishing a pamphlet written by Nearing called the "Great Madness." Nearing was acquitted.

Mr. Barnes argued that the text of the pamphlet was calculated to make a bad impression on the minds of those who read it. He charged the defendant with knowing this to be true.

S. John Block, for the defense, discussed the economic views and technical nature of the pamphlet, and said he had never been any intent to violate the law.

Judge Mayer said he believed the defendant had published the pamphlet for the purpose of the society, and for this reason and the dignified manner in which the trial was conducted he felt impelled not to inflict the extreme penalty.

His chief criticism of the pamphlet was its glaring and indefensible inaccuracies. Judge Mayer granted a stay of judgment until April 14th, to permit counsel to prepare and submit a writ of error.

W. U. Messengers Deny Bolshevism

Animates Strike We Want to Do Everything

Like Law Abiding Boys, Says Youthful Leader; Zone System a Grievance

Failure to receive a telegram, costing two and one-half cents to deliver, may lose some broker \$1,000,000. Adolf Brunwasser, seventeen-year old president of the striking Western Union Messengers Union, said yesterday. "We have got deliveries in the downtown and financial districts tied up," he added. "They are trying to telephone the messengers, and if they don't connect, they mail em. A broker can't wait for the mail." The union, he said, would appeal tomorrow to the War Labor Board to settle the dispute.

Officers of the union denied their strike was a Bolshevik movement. "I challenge any Western Union official who says we are influenced by Bolshevism to meet me in joint debate," said Ladmore Sturman, fourteen-year old secretary. "I can show we are not."

"We want an increase of half a cent for delivering messages for which we are now paid two and one-half cents," said Brunwasser, who supports his widowed mother.

"We protest against the zone system," he said. "We want to put in telephones all over the city, and we want it to cost down every boy's pay. The old way a kid with no anchors on his feet could make from \$16 to \$25 a week. With the zone system he can't make more than \$10 or \$12. We want a \$2 increase for week workers, who now get \$12 for day work and \$12.50 for a seven day week for twenty-four hours, no extra for night work and a lunch hour."

"Nearly 2,000 boys are out and we will have all the offices in the city closed down tomorrow. We are looking for trouble. We want to get recognition of the union and win this strike peacefully, and are going to do everything like lawabiding boys."

There were several clashes between pickets and messengers yesterday. Four strikers were arrested, one boy being taken in twice. Sol Grubis, an organizer of the union, was taken to the hospital. Western Union had hired strong-arm men and stationed them in front of each office to intimidate pickets.

Ever Wolozarsky, a member of the strike committee, said when the strike committee went to present their demands to D. Skelton, in charge of the Western Union messenger service, last Friday, in company with their attorney, I. M. Sackin, at 271 Broadway, they were told the company would not deal with any attorney. Tuesday night, he added, the boys decided to give the company twenty-four hours to see if a strike, but before this could be done, the union leaders were discharged and strike breakers put into the Twenty-third Street office.

No statement was issued at Western Union headquarters, but it was said unofficially the strike had had but little effect in delaying delivery of messages.

Tobacco War Declared Blow to Small Stores

The price-cutting war that started between the Schulte and United Cigar stores companies has spread to the rest of the trade, and unless soon quelled, tobacco dealers predicted yesterday, will result in overwhelming many smaller dealers.

L. M. Gules, president of the Liggett Drug Company, which met the price-cutters by reducing the price of its own tobacco and cigarettes, yesterday termed the conflict as "injurious and bad for business."

"Liggett has taken its action merely for self protection," he said. "If this kind of a war were to be carried on for the conflict, the present reason for the conflict, a cut in prices this cut must be met."

"I imagine we can stand the gaff as well as Schulte," he remarked. "We don't want that kind of a price-cutting. Mr. Gules merely shrugged his shoulders.

Becker Declines To Cross-Examine Baff Case Witness

Instead, He Sends Judge McIntyre Copy of Memorandum of Conversation He Had With Di Paola

Deputy Attorney General Alfred L. Becker yesterday declined the invitation of Judge McIntyre to cross-examine Carmine Di Paola, a witness in the John Doe inquiry as to perjury in the Baff case, who on Thursday testified to conversations with Mr. Becker relative to changing the testimony previously given by him on the trials of Arichello and Cardinale.

Mr. Becker transmitted a copy of his office memorandum relating to his conversation with Di Paola in the Baff case, furnished by Mr. Becker, to the judge, and refused to talk to him in the presence of a stenographer on the occasion of the conference to which he had testified. After the stenographer had been excluded, the statement says, the following conversation took place:

"Di Paola said: 'You know about the John Doe matter, does that still hold good?' 'Yes,' said Mr. Becker. 'The offer of immunity.' I said: 'You mean in case you change your story?' He said: 'Yes,' I said: 'Things are different now, because after I said I would consider such a suggestion, I provided you would tell the truth, you went ahead and told the story just as before, and said you were telling the truth.'"

Joseph A. Sorro was the only witness examined yesterday. Judge McIntyre warned Sorro that if any attempt to commit perjury was detected he would be committed to jail.

Sorro's attorney, John Santora, objected to the remarks of the court on the ground that they tended to intimidate the witness.

"I have no intention of intimidating him," was Judge McIntyre's rejoinder. "But I'm not going to sit here and let him commit perjury if I can help it."

Alderman Lee Willing To Explain Bolshevism

Says He Approves Proposed Investigation by Legislature if It Investigates

Alderman Algernon Lee, Socialist and educational director of the Rand School for Social Science, announced his approval of the proposed legislative committee to investigate Bolshevism in the city and state and offered to give aid as a witness.

"If the committee would honestly try to find out and make public the cause of the growth of what they call Bolshevism," he said, "it would be well worth while. The subject is even more important than most people realize. I would not please me more than to go before such a committee and give them an array of facts which I have gathered directly on the subject, and which I have gathered by inquiry, and observation, but I am sure that such facts are just what they will not want."

Legislative committees are usually of two kinds—whitewashing committees and committees for the discovery of marauders. This one will be of the latter kind. Dollars and doings, they will have their conclusions ready to start with and will carefully dodge any facts that do not tally with their purpose."

'Tammany Times' Will Change Name April 15

District Attorney's Office Suggests Action to Curb Work of Grafting Agents

The name of "The Tammany Times" will be changed after the appearance of the anniversary number of that publication on April 15.

This decision was reached by the publisher of the paper after a conference with Assistant District Attorney Edwin P. Kilroe, who stated last night that for the past year many complaints have been received at his office against the Tammany Times. Some of these solicitors, he said, had represented that the paper was the official organ of Tammany Hall and that it carried on the interests of those who approached it for patronage.

In cases where advertisements were refused, Mr. Kilroe said, the inference was invariably left by the solicitor that the paper was not doing its duty. About two weeks ago, he said, solicitors for the paper were at work among the steamship companies, whose city licenses were about to expire, and broad hints were given that an advertisement in "The Tammany Times" would help materially in obtaining renewal of the license.

George Feigl, editor and publisher of the paper, disclaimed any knowledge of these practices when summoned to Mr. Kilroe's office. Mr. Kilroe stated that he had no doubt that the Tammany Times might bring disgraceful advertisements and subscriptions without authority. It has not been announced what the new name of the paper will be.

Girl Wife Tells Story Of Old Man's Wooing

Mrs. Katie Wolf Hart, Aged 18, Witness Against Her Husband, Aged 87

Mrs. Katie Wolf Hart, eighteen years old, whose eighty-seven-year-old husband, James Harvey Hart, is seeking an annulment of their marriage, was a witness on her own behalf before Justice Benedict in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday.

Wearing a handsome suit and cloak which her husband had given her, the bride of ten months said that she had been forced to help support her mother and four other children ever since her father, David Wolf, died. She was a witness on her own behalf before Justice Benedict in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday.

When this occurred, she testified, she told him he would have to let her mother. She also said that Hart promised to give her \$50,000 on their wedding day.

Dr. Swanson Must Pay His Wife \$5,000 a Year

"Dearest Ernie" Letter to Secretary Quoted From Memoir as Part of Testimony

Dr. Fritz Swanson, Fifth Avenue dentist, will hereafter extract \$5,000 a year from his large income and pay it to Mrs. Ida Swanson, under an order by Justice Hendrick, who yesterday granted the wife a decree of separation.

Mrs. Swanson alleged that her husband found more pleasure in the companionship of his secretary, Miss Ernestine Edwards, than he did with her and their two children. The wife quoted from memory a letter she said Dr. Swanson wrote Miss Edwards. Mrs. Swanson said there was a struggle between her and her husband for possession of the letters, and Dr. Swanson got and destroyed it. She said the letter was addressed "My Dearest Ernie" and was subscribed, "I love you, I love you, I love you."

"I would not have written 'I love you' three times," Dr. Swanson said on the witness stand. "Once would have been enough."

He told of returning home a week after he and his wife had an altercation. He bore a bouquet of roses as a peace offering. His wife ordered him out, he said, and then threw the roses at him.

Mrs. Agnes C. Beebe, of 65 Central Park West, testified that Dr. Swanson and Miss Edwards had rooms in her apartment.

Riverside Drive Tenants to Fight Increase in Rent

Dwellers in the Langhorne Apartments Voice Indignation in Mass Meeting and Employ a Lawyer

Thirty-six of forty-eight tenants in the Langhorne, a six-story apartment house at 800 Riverside Drive, near 158th Street, held an indignation meeting last night. They formed an association and formally retained counsel to combat the efforts of the new owner of the building to get their signatures to new leases at higher rentals.

Henry S. Miller, of 154 Nassau Street, whose law partner, Samuel Newmark, lives at the Langhorne, is the attorney engaged. He said the District Attorney would be asked to investigate the methods used to justify the increase in rents, and the Supreme Court would be asked to set aside an amended judgment under which the attempt was being made to abrogate leases.

Tenants had been instructed, he continued, to resist all action by the Municipal Court to eject them and were firm in their resolution to do so. Lloyd Williams was secretary to District Attorney Whitman for a week, was chosen as president of the tenants' association.

Leases Expire Next Year

The Bergmill Holding Corporation is the present owner of the building. When the leases, most of which expire October 1, 1920, were signed the Langhorne Realty Company was the owner. That concern sold the house to the Winters Realty Company, and within six weeks, according to Mr. Miller, foreclosed a \$45,000 mortgage on the property to the Bergmill Holding Corporation.

According to Professor Robert Schuyler, of Columbia University, and other tenants of the building, Jacob Axelrod, president of the Langhorne company, had assured them the sale would not affect their leases. Mr. Miller declared that under a judgment rendered in the Supreme Court January 23 the leases were not affected by the change of ownership.

On February 15, he said, the judgment was amended to the request of counsel for the Bergmill corporation to invalidate the leases.

New Leases Boost Rents

In new leases presented to the tenants for signature the rentals are said to show considerable increases. One tenant, whose rent had been \$600, said it was raised to \$1,100; another said his rent was to be raised from \$1,000 to \$1,400. They were told the tenants said, they could sign the new leases before April 1 or get out.

A representative of McDowell & McMahon, renting agents for the Bergmill corporation, said last night the present rentals ranged from \$10 to \$13 a room and rentals in other houses in the neighborhood ran as high as \$25 a room. The new rents, he said, at the Langhorne, he said, would average \$19.02 a room.

One of those at the tenants' meeting last night was Assemblyman Earl Smith of the 21st District.

"This is just a sample of what soon will be happening all over the city," said Assemblyman Smith. "We have tried to get legislation through to help tenants, but there is such a strong rent lobby at Albany that every effort has been balked."

Women of New Rochelle Defy Mayor in Beck Fight

Club, Barred From Halls, Plans to Have Speaker Deliver Address in Large House

Shipbuilding Costs To Be Readjusted to Basis of \$150 a Ton

Experts to Establish Peace-Time Price for Future Contracts; U. S. to Abandon Absorption Hazard

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Readjustment of shipbuilding costs to peace-time production is expected by experts of the Shipping Board to establish a basic price in the neighborhood of \$150 a ton for future contracts let to American yards.

Recent conferences here between General Manager Piez of the Emergency Fleet Corporation and representatives of Pacific Coast builders are said to have developed virtual unanimity of opinion that high cost methods of production, which prevailed at a time when the national emergency demanded speed in production above everything else, should be eliminated as quickly as possible to obtain a return to sound business practice.

Prospects of keen competition in world trade routes, the Western men were told, made it necessary to hold construction costs to a figure which would permit payment of dividends from competitive rates which would have to be established to get business.

Canceled contracts would be replaced with new orders when the ways are empty, but the prices are expected to be considerably below those prevailing during the war, which sometimes ran as high as \$350 a ton.

Government assumption of labor and material hazards also will be abandoned. During hostilities, the Shipping Board adopted a policy of absorbing increased costs. Increases in wages and overtime pay alone amounted to \$200,000,000. Hereafter, shipyard operators will assume the risk of a rise in the cost of labor and materials for more pay, the government withdrawing its supervision over such questions.

Readjustment of production costs is expected to be facilitated by new prices for steel, though the reductions scarcely will affect that part of the shipbuilding programme now under construction. Most of the ships now being built were contracted for at a lump sum, but the Fleet Corporation is expected to benefit in the remaining contracts, based on the cost plus system.

It was said the Shipping Board regarded the cut in prices as likely to encourage more shipbuilding.

Rev. Philip H. Fogel, Former Educator, Dies

Once Professor of Philosophy at Princeton; Was Ill Week With Pneumonia

ALLENTOWN, Penn., March 21.—The Rev. Philip Howard Fogel, Ph. D., formerly professor of philosophy at Princeton University, died at his home here yesterday afternoon, after having suffered for a week with pneumonia. He was thirty-eight years old. He was later associated with the Macmillan Company, of New York, as an assistant publisher, and was also employed as a special expert in the Bureau of War Risk Insurance at Washington during the war.

MRS. CAROLINE L. T. RODMAN

Mrs. Caroline Louise Townsend Rodman, widow of Randolph Rodman, and daughter of the late Charles H. Townsend, who was prominent in the development of Staten Island, died Thursday night in St. Luke's Hospital. Mrs. Rodman was born in New York fifty-six years ago. Her home was at 577 Hamilton Road, South Orange.

ABRAHAM J. DRAKE

NETCONG, N. J., March 21.—Abraham J. Drake, first mayor and first Postmaster of Netcong, died last night of apoplexy. He was president of the Netcong National Bank, a director in the Netcong National Bank, a founder of Olive Lodge, I. O. O. F., and Netcong Council Royal Arch Mason and a Knight Templar.

CHARLES CASE

WORCESTER, Mass., March 21.—Charles Case, aged fifty-seven, founder of the Case Shoe Company, and prominent in Masonic affairs, died to-day.

EDWARD C. MAINES

Newton, N. J., March 21.—Former Sheriff Edward C. Maines, of Sussex County, aged sixty-three, died last night at his home here of blood poisoning.

REV. J. A. TALBOT

HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., March 21.—The Rev. J. A. Talbot, rector of the Roman Catholic parish here and at West Point, died here to-day. Archbishop Hayes will officiate at the funeral next Monday morning.

HERBERT W. KNIGHT

Herbert W. Knight, a lawyer in Newark and a resident of Jersey City, died Thursday afternoon. He was born in England in 1857. He was a master and examiner in chancery and a Superior Court commissioner, a Mason, an Elk and active in other organizations.

OBITUARY NOTES

JOHN JACKSON, for thirty years a boilermaker, died Thursday, March 21, at his home, 125 West 10th Street, Brooklyn. He was a member of the Seawanhaka Democratic Club, died Thursday.

Shades." Later he served in the Police Department.

CHARLES SCHEFFLER, retired baker, died yesterday at his home, 421 Charlotte Place, Ridgewood, at the age of sixty-nine.

WILLIAM J. WOHLERS, wholesale tea and coffee salesman, died suddenly at 1